

# The Anaconda Standard.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## MAKERS OF OUR LAWS

Doings in Both of the Houses of Congress Yesterday.

### DUBOIS CAN KEEP HIS SEAT

Decision Rendered in the Idaho Senatorial Contest—Another Lively Tilt in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Many memorials were presented during the morning hour for closing the Columbian exposition on Sunday.

Mitchell, from the committee on privileges and elections, made a report in the case of the Claggett-Dubois contest for a seat in the senate from Idaho. The resolutions declare Dubois entitled to the seat.

Mitchell asked that the report and resolutions lie on the table and gave notice he would call them up at an early day.

Vance gave notice of the minority report, which he stated will be presented the day after to-morrow.

Palmer introduced a joint resolution to amend the constitution to have the United States senators elected by a popular vote, and gave notice he would, at some convenient occasion, address the senate on the subject.

Voorhees, rising to a personal question, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Press with the heading: "The senate wasting time in obedience to senatorial courtesy. Voorhees fails to sustain his charges. His scheme to defeat Judge Woods' nomination not supported by republicans he had counted upon."

The dispatch went to state that the senate judiciary committee has wasted another session out of senatorial courtesy to Senator Voorhees; that the attempt of Senator Voorhees to form a coalition with the republicans was a flat failure; that some of the republicans like Quay, Cameron and Higgins were opposed to Dallas of Pennsylvania, and Voorhees proposed if "These disgruntled republicans would induce enough of their party to aid the democrats to defeat Judge Woods, the democrats would reciprocate and aid in the defeat of Dallas."

The dispatch ends with a statement that the plan would not work, and now it is reasonably certain that all nominations will be confirmed next Monday without a dissenting vote among the republicans.

Voorhees said the invention of a grosser lie than the alleged plan it would be hardly possible for his satanic majesty to conceive. As had as he thought the appointment of Woods, he would feel himself disgraced beyond redemption if he received, let alone made, a suggestion to defeat an honest and competent man like Judge Dallas for the sake of getting clear of the appointment of a man like Woods.

Senators Cameron, Quay and Higgins said there was no truth in the story, and the matter ended.

The printing bill was taken up, discussed for over two hours and went over without final action.

On motion of Teller the house bill to define and punish blackmailing, which was reported last week, was taken from the calendar and recommitted to the judiciary committee, Teller making a remark to the effect that it had been reported through mistake.

After a brief executive session the senate adjourned.

### A SLOW-GRINDING MILL.

Discussion of House Rules Still Takes Up the Time of the Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house was amused this morning by another tilt between Morse and Hoar of Massachusetts, the remnants of yesterday's set-to. Hoar, though a democrat, is a son of the distinguished attorney, Hoar of Grant's administration, and a nephew of Senator Hoar. That a member of such a distinguished republican family should be a democrat is an offense which Hoar insists never has been quite forgiven by leading republicans and is the cause of political assaults upon him.

Morse this morning arose to the question of privilege and rebuked Hoar for presuming yesterday to recall from the public printed record of a manuscript speech previously made by Morse. In a sarcastic manner he rather severely scored his young colleague. At the conclusion of his remarks Hoar arose and said: "I think, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman from Massachusetts has been advertised enough." With that Hoar took his seat and the democrats loudly applauded his brief retort.

"To which gentleman from Massachusetts do you refer?" asked Buchanan, and the controversy ended for a time in another roar of laughter.

Consideration of the rules was resumed. Burrows' amendment, giving the speaker the right to count a quorum, was rejected, the demand for yeas and nays having been withdrawn. Reed offered an amendment providing that whenever a quorum fails to vote on any question there shall be a call of the house, and the yeas and nays shall at the same time be ordered. As each member answers to his name he shall vote on yeas and nays.

Reed stated the amendment similar to one offered by John Randolph Tucker some years ago. McMillin opposed the amendment and inveighed against the action of the last congress in locking the doors during the call of the house.

Mills of Texas said it showed the adherence of the democratic party to freedom that so great a man as Tucker could not induce it to depart from the fundamental principles of representative government. He was a democrat. [Applause.] He went back to fundamental principles of representative government. What was the fundamental truth which underlies the whole system of government; that it is a government not of force but of consent. [Applause.]

Its power came from the will of the people. Were people to be compelled to vote? Congress had the same right to do that as to compel their representatives to vote.

Reed then quoted from remarks made by Springer and Blackburn in favor of the Tucker amendment when it was first offered. Springer in retort quoted against

Reed his utterances upon that occasion in opposition to the amendment.

Boatner offered an amendment striking out all that part of the rules giving permission to legislate in appropriation bills, when in the interest of retrenchment of expenditures. He said he did this in order to test the sense of the house.

Holman of Indiana sustained the provision and was replied to by Dingley of Maine, who predicted if the proposition was incorporated in the rules, October would find the house still in session.

Pending action the house adjourned.

### MRS. DIXON'S TEA.

The Wife of Montana's Representative Entertains Her Friends.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Montana occupied a good deal of the attention this afternoon of Washington's society. Mrs. W. W. Dixon, the wife of Representative Dixon, gave a beautiful tea from 4 to 7 o'clock in the ball room of the Shoreham, which was elaborately decorated with flags which lined the walls on all sides and waved from the chandeliers and balconies about the apartment. In the south balcony, behind an arrangement of palms and plants, an orchestra played during the hours that the tea lasted. The young people present availed themselves of the good music and perfect floor to enjoy dancing. The effect of the decorations and the elegant gowns of the receiving party as one entered the apartment, was most agreeable. The hostess stood at the doorway at the top of the little flight of steps leading from the hall to the ball room and received in a gown of silver gray satin with silver brocade and passementeries, with vest of pink crepe. A bouquet of la France roses was carried. Mrs. Senator Charles Gibson wore black thread lace over ivory tinted satin. Mrs. Senator Carey, white satin striped tulle. Mrs. Governor McCrory, white satin brocade in pompadour colors. Mrs. Representative Hemphill, black lace with scarlet flowers; Miss McConey, white brocade flowered in colors; Miss Carrie Parker, gray tulle with pink ribbons.

The other ladies of the receiving party were Mrs. Lieutenant Williams, Mrs. Lieutenant Hare, Miss Howell, the Misses Newberry, Miss Helma, Mrs. W. F. Sanders and Miss Sutherland. At the rear of the ball room a delightful collation of salads, ices, sandwiches, cakes, confections and champagne punch was served by waiters from an immense round table, in the center of which was a pot of ferns. From a smaller table tea was served by the young ladies.

R. A. Howell of Helena is in town for a few days.

Editor Reed of the *Inter Mountain* left last night after a brief visit.

### FOR FREE COINAGE.

Views Expressed by Different Members of the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The democratic caucus, which was to have been called for Friday evening next, to consider the silver question, has been abandoned for the present at least.

Harter of Ohio, who was the leading spirit in circulating the call, said today: "I decided not to push the caucus for the reason that democratic opinion is changing very rapidly, not only upon the wisdom of passing the silver bill, but upon the merits of the question. While last Thursday 9 out of 10 men would have predicted that the free silver bill would pass the house, to-day the opinion that no bill providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver will pass this session. The most earnest of free silver people recognized the fact that a free silver plank in the platform would break the party in two, and that we would have to say good-bye to New England, to the middle states and such others as Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Michigan."

"The leading German papers in the country have served notice upon us that the German vote will leave us in a body, on that issue, and go to the republicans. We expect to sweep the whole country if the fight is made on the tariff issue, but it will be hard not to gather 75 men in the house would go upon record as believing a democrat can be elected in 1892 upon a platform which would give the citizens of Colorado 100 cents worth of property or services and everybody else in the land, for what is supposed cost them less than 14½ cents."

Blair, in an interview later, said, in part: "Harter has ascertained to his satisfaction that the democratic party cannot be bulldozed by national bankers or the money power of this country. Instead of there being a change against the free coinage bill, the changes are all the other way. The party says now that if we don't pass a free silver bill we will be stultifying ourselves and our record in the last congress. This house will pass a free coinage bill, and the country can rest assured of it. If democrats again act the part of duplicity on this question and permit republicans again to step in front of them, they will lose not only the presidency, but beyond all question, the house of representatives."

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

Reciprocal Convention With Germany—Culberson's Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The president today issued a proclamation in regard to a reciprocal treaty with Germany and making public the modifications of the tariff laws of the German empire on certain products of the United States. The schedule of articles admitted into Germany at modified rates has been published.

The house committee on judiciary today authorized Culberson to report the bill which provides substantially that a corporation shall be deemed and held a citizen for all judicial purposes of the state in which it may carry on its business.

President and Mrs. Harrison gave a dinner this evening in honor of the diplomatic corps.

### SPRINGER'S FREE WOOL BILL.

One of the Matters Considered Yesterday by the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Springer free wool bill is under consideration to-day by the democratic majority of the ways and means committee. No conclusion has yet been reached.

The discussion was entirely harmonious, but there is some difference of opinion as to the features of the new measure and arguments in support of these differences

took up most of the time. There had been some discussion of a proposition to fix the rate on woolen manufactures on a sliding scale like that proposed in the McKinley bill rather than a uniform rate. The committee will, however, before it reaches any conclusion as to whether the rate be lower than at present and whether uniform or varying, obtain additional information bearing on the question in all its phases. For this reason it is yet undetermined whether or not the wool bill will be the first tariff bill reported from the committee. Should other bills which are of a less complicated nature, such as those relating to binder twine and free lumber, be ready for action by the committee it may be decided to report first some bill of a simpler nature than the wool bill and give additional time to the preparation of this measure. The whole question is still open.

### Stewart's Free Coinage Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The senate committee on finance to-day decided that next Tuesday the Stewart free coinage bill will be reported to the senate. There is little doubt as to the nature of the report, for a discussion this morning showed that two democratic senators would probably join with the republican majority in recommending adverse action on the bill.

### Claims of Rigglin's Relatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The claim for indemnity from the Chilean government for the murder of Rigglin, one of the Baltimore sailors at Valparaiso, was presented at the state department to-day.

### CHINA AND JAPAN.

Many People Lose Their Lives at Sea—The Chinese Rebels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The steamship China arrived this afternoon from Hong Kong. The vice admiral of H. M. S. Porpoise, which went to the scene of the sinking steamer Manchow, made a brief report Jan. 11 to the effect that 400 Chinese and six Europeans were on board and all were lost except 20 Chinese. Eleven lives were lost in the wreck of the steamship Marie.

Chinese papers announce the issuance of an imperial decree Jan. 3, announcing the overthrow of the rebels at several points in Northern China. The imperial forces made a combined attack on Pail-Tse-Fu, the old center of the rebellion, Dec. 8, and the town was carried by storm and Wang Ching and other rebel chiefs were killed. The cavalry pursued the fleeing rebels, killing 300 of them and capturing a large number of guns, horses, etc.

At Hsia-Chang-Kao, the rebels fled before the imperial forces. Wang Fua and two other rebel chiefs were killed in the field of battle and 1,000 more men were hunted down and put to the sword without reserve.

Jan. 2 a decree was issued stating that the imperial troops obtained a series of victories. The main bodies of the rebels were exterminated, and the troops were hunting the fugitives. From Dec. 9 to 22, six engagements took place at various points, resulting in the defeat of the rebels in every case.

Advices from Japan state that a violent shock of earthquake was felt Jan. 3 at Gifu, and in the vicinity of the late great earthquake the earth was rent in a number of places and from the fissures muddy water exuded. No one was injured.

January 9 a fire at Shinzoku destroyed 1,500 buildings.

### A GREAT CAMP.

Creede, Colorado's Wonderful Deposits of Minerals.

DENVER, Feb. 2.—The excitement at Creede, Col., the new mining camp on the Rio Grande railway, is intense. People are flocking from all parts of the country and many rough board houses have sprung up in a short time. The mines are something wonderful and almost equal to those of Leadville in its best days.

David H. Moffatt today was offered \$1,000,000 by an English company to bond the Holy Moses mine at Creede, but refused to do so. Since the first prospect hole was started at Creede nine months ago there has been a million dollars worth of ore taken out of the mines there. Everything is new and undeveloped as yet. Today L. Z. Dickson, Henry R. Wolcott, E. O. Wolcott of Denver, Mr. Ward of New York and Jake Saunders of Leadville purchased a two-thirds interest in the Last Chance mine at Creede for \$100,000. This mine is shipping 90 tons of ore a day which averages \$150 per ton.

### MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

Residence of an American Citizen Searched—Trying to Capture Garza.

BROWNVILLE, TEXAS, Feb. 2.—A sensation was created yesterday in Matamoros by the searching by the military authorities of the residence of Don Enrique Vizaya, a prominent merchant doing business at Mier, Mexico. His family resides in Matamoros. The military received information from some source that Vizaya had arms and ammunition for the revolutionists concealed in his house. The square in which his house is situated was surrounded by troops and the premises searched from cellar to roof, but nothing was found. Mr. Vizaya is an American citizen and the United States consular agent at Mier.

AUSTIN, Feb. 2.—Adjutant General Labrey returned here from the scene of Garza's operations on the Rio Grande, and after a brief stay started back for the camp. He claims the rangers have located Garza in the chaparral and expressed the conviction that his arrest will be effected to-day.

### Erice's Seat in the Senate.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 2.—The house committee is considering the resolution providing for an investigation of the title of Senator Erice to a seat in the United States senate. The senate reported to-day, recommending that the whole matter be left to the United States senate, with the request that Senator Sherman proceed in accordance with the rules of that body.

### No Love for Egan.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Santiago correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs: "The Chileans hold Egan responsible for the continued war against the constitutional government of Chili, but their only action in the matter is to leave him entirely isolated. There is a marked improvement here toward the United States government."

## MEXICO'S REVOLUTION

Garza is Only the Representative of Higher Powers.

### BACKED BY AMPLE CAPITAL.

People of the Northern Part of the Republic Anxious for Reform—Forces Ready to Move.

LAREDO, TEXAS, Feb. 2.—A correspondent who has been traveling through Northern Mexico says that he found small detachments of men, who at a given signal will unite at some designated spot on the Mexican side of the Rio Bravo and join Garza's standard. In the meantime they are at work among the ranchmen, who are their friends. The correspondent adds: "Speaking to one of their leaders, a man higher than Garza, he told me that the grievance of the revolutionists is not so much against President Diaz as against the men he placed in power, and they hold Diaz responsible for his subordinates' acts. They have plenty of money, and know where they can get more when they need it. They are not backed by any one party in Mexico, but have good friends among all, and will fight to the bitter end to secure reforms in the administration, the same reforms for which Diaz and his party fought, and which, after obtaining, they abandoned. They count on the general bad state of business and the failure of crops to aid their cause and say if they pursue no operations now, it will only break out anew in the spring, when their agents will have convinced the United States of the necessity of remaining neutral, as they want to be on good terms with that country."

The rebels also claim that at the proper time prominent leaders will come to the front. Money for the rebels is evidently coming from the "ring," undoubtedly the cattle barons and mining kings of Northern Mexico, whose headquarters are in New York and Washington, and some of whom are prominent in politics and finances in the United States.

All hands the correspondent saw were well armed. They say their next attack will be on the large cities of Mexico.

When asked what they thought of American troops trying to stop them, they said they are deluded by Diaz's agents, who have deceived the American government, the press and the people. The military have no heart in this work in favor of Diaz. They said: "Does it not seem strange that all the United States soldiers now here have so far been unable to catch Garza, knowing him to be within 10 or 12 miles from them?"

Many prominent ranchmen expressed their wishes for the success of the revolution, which they said must come. The business of the whole country, they say, is at a standstill. Prices of prime articles of food have risen so high as to cause great suffering among the poorer classes, who, while not starving, still are suffering greatly.

The people of Durango will be the next to move.

### ANOTHER LEGISLATIVE CIRCUS.

Not All Harmony in the Capital of Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 2.—The house met at 2 p. m. to-day. Most of the democrats and half a dozen republicans attended the session. Roll call was taken on the question of the adoption of a special rule, giving the speaker power to adjourn the house in the absence of a quorum for a considerable length of time. The call disclosed a lack of quorum and Speaker Paig proceeded to declare the house adjourned. Walker of Hartford tried to make a motion, but the speaker proceeded. All republicans and the speaker left the building, but the democrats remained. Callan was elected speaker, pro tem, and upon Clerk Eddy declining to note the proceedings, on the plea that the house was not in session, Markley of New Britain was elected clerk pro tem. Then McCarthy of Windsor was elected sergeant-at-arms, and an order to compel the attendance of the absent members was passed. Copies are to be mailed all members not present to-day. The minority then adjourned until to-morrow.

### Slowly Starving to Death.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A bottle found floating near one of the Shetland islands on Breasay sound was picked up and contained a message from Foula island, of the Shetland group, 18 miles west of the Orkney islands, stating that owing to the absence of communication with the other islands, caused by the exceedingly stormy weather of the past five weeks, the inhabitants of Foula are on the verge of starvation. They had, at the time the bottle was thrown into the water, only a few potatoes and a little meat left.

### A Strange Disappearance.

EL PASO, TEXAS, Feb. 2.—En Ronquillo, an attorney, has been missing since Tuesday of last week, and his absence is causing grave apprehension. He is the heir of the Ronquillo grant, covering thousands of acres of Western Texas, including the Cobo creek mining properties, owned by San Francisco capitalists. The grant is involved in litigation and the missing man is an important witness in the case, which will be tried next April.

### Was Chicken Hearted.

IRONTON, Ohio, Feb. 2.—It now appears that the death of Wilbur Folsom, a traveling salesman residing here, was not caused by the grippe, as first reported, but that Folsom committed suicide on account of despondency over poor business. Folsom is said to be a relative of Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

### Snow Slide in Colorado.

DENVER, Feb. 2.—Leadville dispatches tell of a snow slide which covered Deer Lodge tunnel, destroying the cabin over it. Two miners named Cronin and Maguire are supposed to have been in the mine at the time and, if so, are undoubtedly dead. Rescuers are removing debris in search for them.

### THE EIDER DOOMED.

Heavy Gales Toss Her About on the Hidden Rocks.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A gale set in last night, causing a heavy sea to run in the channel, which added to the dangerous position of the steamer Eider at Atherfield Ledge. The place is exposed to the full force of wind and sea and one of the most perilous points in the channel. The wind continued to freshen throughout the night. The position of the Eider grew worse and worse. She pounded quite hard upon the rocks, but the crew stayed by her. Her stern sunk further, lifting the bow higher. Should she slide off the ledge she will surely go to the bottom. Marine men think she will almost surely be lost. Captain Heinick signalled that the leak is gaining rapidly on the pumps. The Atherfield life boat crew is making preparations to go to the assistance of the crew. At 11 a. m. the position of the Eider became most critical, the tide rising as it approached and a flood of water poured into the steamer. After the hold was full, it pulled the stern down, leaving the forehold perfectly dry. The sea was washing over the public deck and it looks as though she may slide off at any moment. All hands are hastily leaving her.

The pumps on the Eider were kept working at their full capacity all night, but the sea kept slowly gaining, water pouring through the hole in her side where the rocks had torn off the iron plates. At daylight signals were run up asking for help. Life boats were immediately sent out and after a dangerous passage everybody was landed in safety. A few bags of mail and 27 passengers were taken to Southampton, where all destined to Bremen will be transferred to the steamer Havel, which has arrived there. This afternoon all the passengers concur in denying the sensational reports that a panic prevailed when the steamer struck or afterwards.

A dispatch from Atherfield, timed 3:30 p. m., stated the storm had greatly increased in severity, and that the life boats have again launched and are battling their way through heavy seas in the direction of the steamer.

They will go to the rescue of some of the members of the ship's company, who are still aboard the vessel and whose position has become very precarious, owing to the increased severity of the gale. All were brought safely to shore after a perilous voyage.

A dispatch from Atherfield, at 7 this evening, stated that the life boats after an exceedingly perilous voyage succeeded in bringing everybody from the ship to the shore in safety. As the tide went down the storm increased in violence.

The North German-Lloyd steamer, Havel, to which the agents of the company at Southampton intend to transfer all passengers of the Eider bound for Bremen, was signalled off Sicily islands this afternoon. The Eider has shown, through the terrible pounding she received, that there was nothing faulty in her construction. Hour after hour to-day she stood the battering from the sea and rocks that in case of a weaker vessel long before would have been torn to pieces. At the time the life boats set out this afternoon to rescue the remainder of the crew of the steamer, the storm had gained terrible violence. The life boat crew at times had a tremendous struggle to get their craft beyond the breakers that were piling high upon the shore, and even after they got past the breakers had a difficult task. Their course was directly in the eye of the wind that was now blowing a hurricane, but slowly but surely the boat forced ahead. Sometimes she would appear on the crest of the high sea and then disappear in the trough, and thus it continued until she got under the lee of the Eider. A line was taken from the steamer and, dropping alongside, she took on board as many of the crew as she could safely carry and headed for the shore. The boats Brightstone and Dewis had similar experiences.

The captain of the Eider was the last person to leave the vessel. The voyage was Captain Heinicke's first one on the Eider from New York. In an interview one of the officers of the ship says that the passage was a good one. They did not see land till they sighted Lizard Point, and it was difficult to recognize the points in the fog. The Eider steamed slowly along the English channel Sunday with a sharp lookout for pilots, but none were seen. Neither were the Needles nor the Southampton lights seen.

The captain had personal charge of the ship at the time of the accident, sounding being taken every five minutes and the vessel at her slowest speed. "For a short time after we struck none of us realized the real state of affairs, but presently the fog was lifted, revealing the ship's position close to the cliffs, and firmly cradled in the rocks. We still expected, however, to float unharmed with the tide."

### Upholds the "Sooner" Clause.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 2.—The supreme court has rendered a decision upholding that clause of the law, opening Oklahoma, known as the "sooner" clause, providing any person who entered the land before an hour of the opening should lose all rights to obtain title to any land whatever.

### In a Much-Boomed City.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 2.—The Commercial Savings bank of this city closed its doors this morning. It had a capital stock of \$100,000 and deposits of \$20,000. No statement of liabilities is given, but the officials say the depositors will be paid in full.

### A Fitting Finale.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 2.—Fred Deek, aged 63, a tanner, quarreled with his wife over money matters to-night and killed her with a razor. He tried to kill his 12-year-old daughter, but she got away. Deek closed the tragedy by severing his own jugular.

### Ready for Flower's Signature.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—A bill allowing the presence of newspaper men at the electrical executions and the publication of the details thereof has passed the legislature and gone to the governor for his signature.

### The Oldest Old-Timer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Jacob P. Leese, the first white settler in California, died here yesterday aged 82 years. He came to California in 1833.

## GLOOMY FOR HARRIS

Found Guilty of Murdering His Beautiful Girl Wife.

### A NOTED CASE CONCLUDED

The Jury Arrive at a Verdict in an Hour—Sensational Scenes in the Court Room.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—For nearly a month young Carlisle Harris has been on trial here, charged with having poisoned to death his girl wife, who at the time of her death was an inmate of a fashionable boarding house in this city. The marriage of the two had been kept a secret, but the mother of the girl, Miss Helen Potts, learned of it, and pressed young Harris, a medical student, to fix the time when the marriage should be made known. The time was close at hand when the young woman died. Fifteen days later rumors of foul play having crept about, the body was dug up and an autopsy made. Morphine was found.

When Harris was arrested he admitted giving her capsules of morphine and quinine as a nerve, but tried to cast the blame for her death on the druggist. It transpired that the young woman before her demise was brought close to death by a criminal operation performed by Harris. It also transpired that when the young wife was almost dying on one of these occasions Harris was engaged in libertine orgies with other women.

The evidence that he wished to be rid of his girl-wife and dreaded his family learning of the marriage was introduced. It was proven that he betrayed other young women and boasted of his power with girls.

The case was given to the jury to-night, and in about an hour they returned with a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree."

Mrs. Harris, the prisoner's mother, shrieked and fell to the floor. "My God," she cried, "where is justice?" "There is no justice on earth," replied Harris' younger brother.

"It's a lie that he is guilty, and from such men as these," moaned the grief-stricken woman. She was utterly overcome, and it was some time before her younger son and other relatives were able to take her from the court room.

### LEADER OF THE GANG.

Marion Hedsprath Supposed to Have Embarked for Chili.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—A private dispatch received here late last night from Port Townsend, Wash., stated that it is believed there that Marion Hedsprath, the notorious leader of the gang which robbed an express train at Glendale, has been in that city, where he is said to have been tracked by detectives. The trail was lost at that point. In a letter received at Port Townsend, Pinkerton's agent at Portland, Ore., gives it as his opinion that Hedsprath boarded a lumber vessel at Burrard's inlet for Valparaiso about two weeks ago and is now far beyond the jurisdiction of the United States.

### They Don't Want Nesbitt.

Special to the Standard.

BOZEMAN, Feb. 2.—Charges have been forwarded by citizens to Sanders and Turpie against Nesbitt, recommended by Montana's representatives for the postmaster-ship of Bozeman, and a formal protest to his appointment. From officers of the central committee and other republicans protests have been forwarded to-day to the president and postmaster general.

### He is Still in Boulder.

Special to the Standard.

BOULDER, Feb. 2.—J. J. Holmes was arrested to-day as he was leaving for the West, on a charge of criminal assault committed on the person of Mrs. Theo. Beiner. He was given a hearing before Judge Warner, and was bound over to the district court, but was released on \$500 bail, which was furnished.

### An Old Historical Building.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 2.—The historic old Appomattox court house building was burned yesterday and all the county records were entirely consumed. The loss of the records leaves the county in bad straits. The McLane house, in which General Lee signed the terms of surrender to General Grant, was at one time threatened with destruction.

### Lee's Valuable Patent.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 2.—William E. Lee, patentee of a seed separator, has been given a verdict for \$100,000 against Pillsbury and others. Lee says flour mills all over the country have been using his invention without paying him royalty, and he contemplates requiring other millers to account to him for the use of his patent.

### Caused by Dynamite.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.—An explosion of dynamite in a suburb of this city shattered a dwelling and fatally injured three children and badly hurting their father. When the mother saw the terrible injuries of her husband and children she became a raving maniac.

### Killed By His Son.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 2.—David Porter, deputy collector of this port and an officer in a local post of the Grand Army of the Republic and a prominent Old Fellow, was shot dead early this morning by his son. Porter was beating his wife.

### Mrs. Barnaby's Money.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 2.—The Barnaby will, known as the Chester, will be presented to the municipal court to-morrow morning for probate, when those interested in the will from Chester, Pa., will appear.

### Moses Hopkins Dead.